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Programme planning

Proposed strategic framework for the period 2010-2011

Part two: biennial programme plan

Programme 8
Least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States

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* A/63/50.

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Overall orientation

8.1 The legislative authority for the programme derives from General Assembly resolutions 55/279, by which the Assembly endorsed the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010, adopted at the Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries in Brussels in May 2001, and 56/227, whereby the Assembly decided to establish the Office of the High Representative for the Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States in accordance with the recommendations of the Secretary-General contained in his report of 23 November 2001 (A/56/645 and Add.1 and Add.1/Corr.1 and 2).

8.2 The mandate of the programme covers four main elements:

(a) Mobilization and coordination of international support and resources for the effective implementation of: (i) the Brussels Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010; (ii) the Almaty Programme of Action: Addressing the Special Needs of Landlocked Developing Countries within a New Global Framework for Transit Transport Cooperation for Landlocked and Transit Developing Countries; and (iii) the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States;

(b) Enhanced monitoring and follow-up to the three Programmes of Action;

(c) Awareness raising and advocacy with respect to the three groups of countries (least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States) and their respective programmes of action;

(d) Reporting on the implementation of the Brussels and Almaty Programmes of Action as effective tools for reaching the international development goals for the concerned countries.

8.3 The programme will also contribute to achieving the internationally agreed development goals, including those contained in the United Nations Millennium Declaration and in the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and international agreements. It will mobilize international support in favour of its three groups of constituencies in the areas of capacity-building and increased technical and financial resources in promoting sustained growth and sustainable development. Gender is an important dimension in the implementation of the three Programmes of Action.

8.4 The overall programme of work of the Office of the High Representative is designed around three interdependent and complementary subprogrammes, namely, subprogramme 1, Least developed countries, subprogramme 2, Landlocked developing countries, and subprogramme 3, Small island developing States.

8.5 With a view to addressing the objectives in each of the three main areas of endeavour, the Office of the High Representative will use a combination of the following approaches and strategies:

(a) Advocating that the concerns of the least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States be placed high on the global agenda in respect of the Brussels and Almaty Programmes of Action as well as the Mauritius Strategy;

(b) Mobilizing international support and resources in favour of the three groups of countries;

(c) Providing monitoring and follow-up to foster supportive policies in the three groups of countries and their development partners;

(d) Working with the United Nations system and other international organizations, including the regional organizations, the donor community and civil society, to ensure mainstreaming of priorities identified in each of the three programmes of action;

(e) Monitoring of all seven specific commitments of the Brussels Programme of Action: (i) fostering a people-centred policy framework; (ii) good governance at the national and international levels; (iii) building human and institutional capacities; (iv) building capacities to make globalization work for the least developed countries; (v) enhancing the role of trade in development; (vi) reducing vulnerability and protecting the environment; and (vii) mobilizing financial resources;

(f) Supporting the effective participation of the least developed countries in intergovernmental processes;

(g) Building partnerships towards the implementation of the Almaty Programme of Action by establishing coordinating mechanisms for its implementation at the national, subregional and global levels;

(h) Monitoring and coordinating implementation of specific actions and initiatives with the aim of establishing efficient transit transport systems in landlocked and transit developing countries;

(i) Promoting South-South cooperation in various areas for the benefit of the countries of the three groups;

(j) Reaching out to all stakeholders, including partnerships with civil society and the private sector.

Subprogramme 1
Least developed countries

Objective of the Organization: To improve the quality of lives of people in the least developed countries by strengthening their ability to build a better future for themselves and to develop their countries.

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Increased commitments to achieving the goals and targets of the Brussels Programme of Action in anticipation of its final review in 2010	(a) (i) Number of declarations, resolutions and decisions at the global and regional levels in favour of the least developed countries (ii) Effective participation of the least developed countries in decision-making in various intergovernmental bodies

(b) Timely and effective implementation of the Brussels Programme of Action	(b) Progress of the least developed countries on the agreed goals
(c) Increased international resources in support of the objectives, goals and targets of the Brussels Programme of Action	(c) Increased official development assistance, debt relief and market access for the least developed countries
(d) Enhanced coordination with United Nations entities and other international and multilateral organizations to ensure integrated follow-up and implementation of the Brussels Programme of Action at the national, regional and global levels	(d) (i) Increased number of United Nations entities and other international and multilateral organizations that mainstream and report on the Brussels Programme of Action to their respective governing bodies (ii) Increased number of national mechanisms for the follow-up and implementation of the Brussels Programme of Action (iii) Increased number of national reports on the implementation of the Brussels Programme of Action with the support of the United Nations resident coordinators system (iv) Increased number of joint activities, including task forces, workshops, seminars, panels, briefings and publications

Strategy

8.6 In order to achieve the foregoing objective, the strategy for the Least Developed Countries Unit will focus on:

(a) Raising awareness about the special needs of the least developed countries and advocating in favour of this group of countries;

(b) Mobilizing international support and resources in support of the objectives, goals and targets of the Brussels Programme of Action;

(c) Promoting mainstreaming of the Brussels Programme of Action by the least developed countries and their development partners in their development policies, strategies and programmes;

(d) Strengthening United Nations system coordination and building partnerships in support of the objectives, goals and targets of the Brussels Programme of Action;

(e) Building capacity of the least developed countries for the effective follow-up to, and implementation of, the Brussels Programme of Action at the country level and participation in the annual review of the Economic and Social Council;

(i) Undertaking outreach activities to all relevant stakeholders of the process.

Subprogramme 2
Landlocked developing countries

Objective of the Organization: To ensure effective implementation of the Almaty Programme of Action: Addressing the Special Needs of Landlocked Developing Countries within a New Global Framework for Transit Transport Cooperation for Landlocked and Transit Developing Countries.

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Timely and enhanced implementation of the Almaty Programme of Action in response to its midterm review outcome towards establishing efficient transit transport systems and reducing trade transaction costs	(a) Increased number of specific actions, such as standardization and simplification procedures for border crossing, taken by United Nations organizations as well as transit developing countries and donor countries
(b) Increased international resources in support of addressing the special needs of landlocked developing countries	(b) Increased flow of official development assistance, private investment and debt relief

Strategy

8.7 In order to achieve the foregoing objective, the strategy for the Landlocked Developing Countries Unit will focus on:

(a) Supporting the building of partnerships towards the implementation of the Almaty Programme of Action by establishing coordinating mechanisms for its implementation at the national, subregional and global levels;

(b) Improving linkages between other parts of the United Nations system and focal points in individual organizations and the relevant subregional, regional and other international organizations and enhancing the cooperation and coordination of the United Nations system with them, particularly those engaged in operational activities on the ground in landlocked and transit developing countries;

(c) Monitoring and coordinating implementation of specific actions and initiatives aimed at establishing efficient transit transport systems in landlocked and transit developing countries;

(d) Advocating and mobilizing support, including financial and technical resources, for the implementation of the Almaty Programme of Action.

Subprogramme 3
Small island developing States

Objective of the Organization: To effectively advocate and mobilize international support for the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States.

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Continuing increased international support for the implementation of the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States	(a) Increased number of United Nations and other international organizations and donors according special focus to small island developing States issues
(b) Ennanced inter-agency collaboration and partnerships in support of the small island developing States	(b) Increased number of joint programmes and activities, including seminars, panels, briefings and publications

Strategy

8.8 In order to achieve the foregoing objective, the strategy of the Small Island Developing States Unit will focus on:

(a) Promoting awareness about the issues, priorities and special needs of small island developing States through consistent advocacy at the global and regional levels;

(b) Mobilizing international support at the global level by identifying sources of financing and garnering donor support for the implementation of the Mauritius Strategy.

Legislative mandates

General Assembly resolutions

55/2 United Nations Millennium Declaration

Subprogramme 1
Least developed countries

General Assembly resolutions

55/279 Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010

56/227 Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries

57/276 Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries

58/228 Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries

59/244 Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries

60/228 Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries: high-level meeting on the midterm comprehensive global review of the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010

61/1 Declaration of the high-level meeting of the sixty-first session of the General Assembly on the midterm comprehensive global review of the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the decade 2001-2010

61/211 Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries

62/203 Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries

Economic and Social Council resolutions

2002/33 Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010

2003/17 Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010

2004/65 Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010

2005/44 Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010

2006/41 Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010

2007/31 Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010

Economic and Social Council decisions

2001/320 Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010

Subprogramme 2
Landlocked developing countries

General Assembly resolutions

56/180 Specific actions related to the particular needs and problems of landlocked developing countries

58/201 Almaty Programme of Action: Addressing the Special Needs of Landlocked Developing Countries within a New Global Framework for Transit Transport Cooperation for Landlocked and Transit Developing Countries

59/245	Specific actions related to the particular needs and problems of landlocked developing countries: outcome of the International Ministerial Conference of Landlocked and Transit Developing Countries and Donor Countries and International Financial and Development Institutions on Transit Transport Cooperation
60/208	Specific actions related to the particular needs and problems of landlocked developing countries: outcome of the International Ministerial Conference of Landlocked and Transit Developing Countries and Donor Countries and International Financial and Development Institutions on Transit Transport Cooperation
61/212	Groups of countries in special situations: specific actions related to the particular needs and problems of landlocked developing countries: outcome of the International Ministerial Conference of Landlocked and Transit Developing Countries and Donor Countries and International Financial and Development Institutions on Transit Transport Cooperation
62/204	Groups of countries in special situations: specific actions related to the particular needs and problems of landlocked developing countries: outcome of the International Ministerial Conference of Landlocked and Transit Developing Countries and Donor Countries and International Financial and Development Institutions on Transit Transport Cooperation

Subprogramme 3
Small island developing States

General Assembly resolutions

56/198	Further implementation of the outcome of the Global Conference on the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States
57/262	Further implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States
58/213 A and B	Further implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States
59/311	International Meeting to Review the Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States
60/134	Follow-up to and implementation of the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States

61/196	Follow-up to and implementation of the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States
62/191	Follow-up to and implementation of the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States

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Proposed strategic framework for the period 2010-2011

Part two: biennial programme plan

Programme 9
United Nations support for the New Partnership for Africa's Development

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Overall orientation

9.1 The programme was established following the final review and appraisal of the United Nations New Agenda for the Development of Africa in the 1990s in 2002. As a result of that review, the General Assembly, by its resolution 57/7, brought to a close the New Agenda and endorsed the New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD)[1] as the framework for the international community's support for African development. In its resolution 57/7, the Assembly also outlined the substantive areas and modalities for providing such support, inter alia underscoring the need for a structure in the Secretariat in New York to review and report on the support provided by the United Nations system and the international community for the New Partnership and on the coordinated implementation of outcomes of summit meetings and conferences as they relate to Africa, as well as to coordinate global advocacy in support of the New Partnership. In addition, the Assembly welcomed the actions being taken at the regional level by the Economic Commission for Africa (ECA) to organize the activities of the United Nations system around thematic clusters covering the priority areas of the New Partnership, and, in that regard, urged the strengthening of the process as a means of enhancing the effective response of the United Nations system in support of the New Partnership. Finally, it called upon the United Nations system to intensify its advocacy role and public information activities in support of Africa's development. Subsequently, in its resolution 57/300, the Assembly endorsed the creation of the Office of the Special Adviser on Africa and entrusted to that Office the role of coordinating reports and advocacy in support of NEPAD. The role of the Office in supporting NEPAD has been reaffirmed by the General Assembly in a series of subsequent resolutions.

9.2 At the 2005 World Summit (see General Assembly resolution 60/1), world leaders reaffirmed their commitment to addressing the special needs of Africa, the only continent not on track to meet any of the goals of the United Nations Millennium Declaration (resolution 55/2) by 2015. The New Partnership includes a commitment to achieving the Millennium Development Goals, which represents an important linkage with the Millennium Declaration. NEPAD thus substantially reflects the priorities in terms of meeting the special needs of Africa as set out in the Declaration, namely, supporting the political and institutional structures of emerging democracies in Africa; further building peacekeeping capacity in cooperation with regional organizations; taking special measures to address the challenges of poverty reduction and sustainable development by cancelling debt, increasing official development assistance, enhancing private capital flows and building capacities for trade; and helping Africa to build its capacity to tackle the spread of HIV/AIDS and other infectious diseases. Consequently, through its support for NEPAD, the programme will also contribute substantively to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals in Africa.

9.3 A major barrier to the development of Africa has been the persistence of conflicts in certain countries of the region. The need to develop a comprehensive means of promoting peace and security and development has long been recognized and was articulated in the report of the Secretary-General on the causes of conflict and the promotion of durable peace and sustainable development in Africa (A/52/871-S/1998/318). Since the issuance of that report, in 1998, a number of

[1] NEPAD was formally adopted by the Heads of State and Government of the Organization of African Unity, at its thirty-seventh ordinary session, held in Lusaka in July 2001.

United Nations initiatives in Africa have been in line with the recommendations of the report, although a great deal still needs to be done. In recognition of this, the General Assembly, by its resolution 60/223, called on the Secretary-General to continue to monitor progress in the implementation of the recommendations.

9.4 In accordance with the mandate provided in the resolutions of the General Assembly, the programme aims to: (a) mobilize support and galvanize the efforts of the international community for peace and development in Africa; (b) ensure that the development of Africa remains one of the main priorities of the international community; (c) promote a supportive international framework for African development efforts; (d) encourage a coordinated and effective response by the United Nations system at the policy and operational levels in support of African development; and (e) strengthen and enhance South-South cooperation in support of the advancement of Africa.

9.5 Regional and international efforts have focused on the implementation of NEPAD and on assisting Africa's efforts to develop a robust peace and security architecture. The programme will support those efforts through a mix of analytical work, advocacy and outreach and by enhancing coordination of the work of the United Nations system in support of Africa's development.

9.6 The Office of the Special Adviser on Africa has been realigned with the Office of the High Representative for the Least Developed Countries, Landlocked Developing Countries and Small Island Developing States. The realignment will help reinforce advocacy efforts and promote greater inter-agency coordination and donor contact to mobilize support for programmes dedicated to Africa's development and to the least developed countries, landlocked developing countries and small island developing States. The Office of the Special Adviser on Africa will maintain its mandate and programme budget as well as provide overall coordination for and leadership of programme 9, which will be under the joint responsibility of the Office of the Special Adviser on Africa, ECA and the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat.

Subprogramme 1
Coordination of global advocacy of and support for the New Partnership for Africa's Development

Objective of the Organization: To strengthen international cooperation in support of the New Partnership for Africa's Development and the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals in Africa.

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Increased international community support for African development in general and NEPAD in particular	(a) (i) The number of recommendations in the reports of the Secretary-General incorporated into General Assembly resolutions on African development
	(ii) An increase in the number of United Nations system activities in support of African development

	(iii) An increase in the number of forums addressing South-South cooperation in support of Africa
(b) Improved United Nations coordination in providing support to African development with the attainment of the Millennium Development Goals	(b) An increase in the number of joint initiatives undertaken by the United Nations system in support of African development
(c) Increased international awareness of African development issues	(c) An increase in the number of visits to the website of the Office of the Special Adviser on Africa

Strategy

9.7 The subprogramme will ensure that African development issues are effectively addressed in intergovernmental debates and adequately incorporated into the resolutions emanating from that process. It will seek to raise international awareness of African development issues through advocacy and catalytic activities, participation in key forums, encouragement of United Nations system coordination, promotion of South-South cooperation and engagement with civil society and the private sector.

9.8 In view of the interlinkages between peace and sustainable development in Africa, the subprogramme will continue to analyse and draw attention to the root causes of conflict in African countries, monitor early warning signals and make recommendations on the steps that need to be taken to tackle violent conflicts in African countries.

9.9 The Office of the Special Adviser on Africa will be proactive in working closely with Member States, the African Union, the NEPAD secretariat, and the entire United Nations system (including the Bretton Woods institutions) in the performance of its functions. It will encourage the building of an international infrastructure consortium, with the New Partnership for Africa's Development as the main framework, to facilitate public and private infrastructure investment in Africa and will encourage and support initiatives of the African Union and subregional organizations aimed at preventing, mediating and resolving conflicts with the assistance of the United Nations. The Office of the Special Adviser on Africa will also continue to conduct studies and organize expert group meetings on the role of the private sector in the implementation of NEPAD, establish and maintain contacts with civil society organizations and the private sector and encourage their participation in the implementation of NEPAD.

9.10 The Office of the Special Adviser on Africa will continue to monitor the follow-up to international commitments made to Africa in the context of the 2005 World Summit Outcome and international forums held since 2005. The Office will make available on its website summary updates of the findings of expert bodies monitoring the progress achieved in the implementation of the commitments made to Africa in that context. The Office will also monitor the support (financial and technical, etc.) given to Africa by new and emerging donors. The Office will also advocate, and further raise international awareness of the importance of, an effective partnership between African countries and new and emerging development partners.

Furthermore, the Office will promote South-South cooperation through, inter alia, the Tokyo International Conference on African Development process and provide support to various South-South forums. As a co-organizer of the Tokyo process and through its interactions with Member States from the South, the Office will continue to encourage the convening of forums that will result in practical measures to promote South-South cooperation, with a view to enabling African countries to benefit from the sharing of experiences and potentially from technical assistance and cooperation on the part of other developing and emerging countries. Following the commitment of the African countries to governance through the establishment of the African Peer Review Mechanism, the Office will promote institutional capacity-building and good governance in Africa with the aim of supporting the implementation of NEPAD projects and programmes.

Subprogramme 2
Regional coordination of and support for the New Partnership for Africa's Development

Objective of the Organization: To strengthen the United Nations system-wide support for the implementation of the New Partnership for Africa's Development at the regional and subregional levels in a manner consistent with the declaration on "Enhancing United Nations-African Union Cooperation: Framework for the Ten-Year Capacity-building Programme for the African Union".

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Enhanced coherence, coordination and cooperation among United Nations agencies in support of the implementation of NEPAD at the regional level	(a) Number of joint programmes implemented by the Regional Consultation Mechanism clusters in support of NEPAD programmes at the regional level
(b) Enhanced cooperation among United Nations agencies and the regional economic communities in support of the implementation of NEPAD programmes at the subregional level	(b) Number of coordination mechanisms established at the subregional level

Strategy

9.11 Substantive responsibility for this subprogramme is vested in ECA. In implementing the subprogramme, ECA will work closely with other United Nations bodies at the global, regional and subregional levels, particularly with the Office of the Special Adviser on Africa and the Department of Public Information, within the context of United Nations support for the regional consultation mechanism and its thematic clusters. Support by United Nations agencies has increased in recent years. However, that support needs to be better coordinated so as to enhance its impact.

9.12 The strategic focus of this subprogramme will therefore be on strengthening inter-agency collaboration in the implementation of technical cooperation activities in support of the priorities identified in the action plans developed by the various thematic clusters. It will also focus on improving collaboration and coordination with the African Union, the NEPAD secretariat, the regional economic communities, the African Development Bank and other regional organizations, with a view to

ensuring the provision of effective support in the implementation of NEPAD in the framework of the 10-year capacity-building programme of the African Union. The subprogramme will promote and support effective, coherent and coordinated actions by United Nations agencies in support of NEPAD. It will also provide substantive and effective servicing of the annual meetings of the regional consultation mechanism of United Nations agencies, including monitoring, assessing and reporting on the progress made in the implementation of United Nations system-wide support for the African Union and its NEPAD programme.

9.13 Support for the implementation of NEPAD will be consistent with the declaration on United Nations-African Union cooperation signed in November 2006 by the United Nations Secretary-General and the Chairperson of the African Union, which established the framework for the 10-year capacity-building programme for the African Union. The framework establishes a basis for expanding and strengthening consultations and cooperation between the United Nations and the African Union to address the persistent needs of Africa in the area of the promotion of peace and security and of overall socio-economic development. The framework covers all aspects of the cooperation between the United Nations and the African Union and urges United Nations agencies and organizations to provide assistance in building the capacity of the African Union. The declaration also calls for aligning the support of the organizations of the United Nations system for NEPAD with the framework.

Subprogramme 3
Public information and awareness activities in support of the New Partnership for Africa's Development

Objective of the Organization: To raise international awareness of the critical economic and social situation in Africa, as well as of the efforts made by Africa and the international community to promote the economic recovery and sustainable development of the region in pursuit of the goals of the New Partnership for Africa's Development and the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals.

Expected accomplishments of the Secretariat	Indicators of achievement
(a) Improved quality and timely issuance of *Africa Renewal* in English and French	(a) (i) The percentage of the target audience expressing satisfaction with the value of the materials published in the magazine (ii) A reduction in the number of days beyond 3 months for each issuance of *Africa Renewal* in English and French
(b) Enhanced awareness of key thematic issues covered by the information materials produced by the subprogramme, both in print and on the website	(b) The percentage of the target audience indicating awareness of key thematic issues
(c) Enhanced awareness on the part of the target audience of the aims of NEPAD	(c) The percentage of the target audience indicating awareness of the aims of NEPAD

Strategy

9.14 Substantive responsibility for the subprogramme lies with the Department of Public Information. The overall strategy involves the development of global communications plans on priority issues affecting Africa, including generating support for the implementation of NEPAD among people in Africa and in the donor countries and for the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals, and is aimed at ensuring that such plans are implemented in coordination with the rest of the Department, the United Nations Communications Group and the United Nations system as a whole, and in particular with the Office of the Special Adviser on Africa and ECA. Activities will include the quarterly publication of *Africa Renewal* magazine, together with a range of additional outputs including Web-only news and analysis, background notes, press releases and briefing papers for use by non-United Nations media, both African and international. Dissemination to a diverse public and to target groups such as parliamentarians, policymakers in both government and non-governmental organizations, trade unions, civil society and academic institutions, will be achieved through direct contact with individuals and groups as well as through systematic outreach to the media in Africa and to the international mass media so as to ensure that key players are informed of major national and international initiatives and events that affect sustainable development in Africa.

Legislative mandates

General Assembly resolutions

55/2	United Nations Millennium Declaration
55/210	Implementation of the First United Nations Decade for the Eradication of Poverty (1997-2006), including the initiative to establish a world solidarity fund for poverty eradication
55/214	Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries
55/217	Causes of conflict and the promotion of durable peace and sustainable development in Africa
55/279	Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010
56/95	Follow-up to the outcome of the Millennium Summit
57/2	United Nations Declaration on the New Partnership for Africa's Development
57/7	Final review and appraisal of the United Nations New Agenda for the Development of Africa in the 1990s and support for the New Partnership for Africa's Development
57/144	Follow-up to the outcome of the Millennium Summit
57/300	Strengthening of the United Nations: an agenda for further change

60/1	2005 World Summit Outcome
61/229	New Partnership for Africa's Development: progress in implementation and international support
61/230	Implementation of the recommendations contained in the report of the Secretary-General on the causes of conflict and the promotion of durable peace and sustainable development in Africa

Security Council resolutions

1170 (1998)	Conflict prevention and the promotion of durable peace and security and sustainable development in Africa
1197 (1998)	Support for regional and subregional initiatives on Africa and strengthening of coordination between the United Nations and regional and subregional organizations in the area of conflict prevention and the maintenance of peace

Economic and Social Council resolutions

1998/44	Integrated and coordinated implementation and follow-up of major United Nations conferences and summits
	Ministerial declaration adopted by the Council at its high-level segment of 2001